For Governor :

OF MECKLENBURG. For Lieutenant-Governor:

Thomas J. Jarvis. OF PITT.

For Secretary of State: JOSEHH A. ENGELHARD, Of New Hanover. For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston.

For Auditor: SAMUEL P. LOVE, Of Haywood. For Treasurer: J. M. WORTH, Of Randolph. For Attorney General: THOMAS S. KEENAN,

Of Wilson. Presidential Electors for the State at Large DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake. J. M. LEACH, of Davidson.

District Electors 2d District -JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.
3d "JNO. D. STANFORU, of Dupli
4th "F. H. BUSBEE, of Wake.
5th "F. C. ROBBINS, of Davidson.
6th "R. P. WARING, of Mecklenbur,
7th "W. B. GLENN, of Yadkin. JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.
JNO. D. STANFORU, of Dupling F. H. BUSBEE, of Wake.
F. O. ROBBINS, of Davidson.
R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg W. B. GLENN, of Yadkin.

FOR CONGRESS.

THIRD DISTRICT:

ALFRED M. WADDELL, Of New Hanover, FOURTH DISTRICT: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, Of Franklin. FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES, Of Rockingham. SIXTE DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE, Of Richmond. SEVENTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM M. ROBBINS,

THE AMENDMENTS-THE HOME

Of Rowan.

The tenth article of the Constitution contains the provisions of that instrument for the preservation of men's homesteads from the calamities and misfortunes of life and was not changed in any respect by the Convention.

Why it was not changed we propose to consider this morning. It will be remembered that the act of Assembly required the delegates to the Convention to take a solemn oath to obey the restrictions contained in the Act prohibiting changes from being made in certain portions of the Constitution. It will be remembered too, how during the whole convention campaign last year, that Radical Speakers and Radical papers everywhere declared that that oath and those restrictions were not binding in law and would not be regarded. It will be remembered too that Mr. Tourgee for himself and twenty-four other radical delegates, as soon as the members of the Convention had entered the hall and had been called to order by Judge Settle, offered the following protest:

We, the undersigned, delegates elect to this Convention protest against the validity of the oath prescribed in the act of the General Assembly calling this Convention as being beyond the power of any Legislature to impose, contrary to the political history, usages and precedents heretofore acknowlby both political parties in this State. subversive of the rights and derogatory to the dignity of the people of the

This protest was signed by A. W. Tourgee, of Guilford, G. Z. French, S. H. Manning of New Hanover, O. H. Dockery of Richmond, J. W. Albertson of Perquimans and twenty other Radicals more or less prominent in the State.

Now what was this terrible oath that was so "subversive of the rights and derogatory to the dignity of the people ?" It reads as follows:

You do solemnly swear that you will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States and the several amendments thereto. including the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, and that you will neither directly nor indirectly evade or disrein the matter; but for all that Mr. gard the duties imposed upon the Convention by the act of the General Assembly authorizing your election.

The following are the restrictions that were imposed upon the Convenvention by the act of Assembly that called it into existence:

Said Convention shall have no power to consider debate, adopt or propose any amendment to the existing Con- doubt that with the amount thus obstitution or ordinance upon the following subjects: The Homestead and -Personal Prop-

erty Exemptions, the Mechanics' and Laborers' Lien and the rights of married women as now secured by law nor alter or amend section 3 or 5, article V of said Constitution; nor change the ratio between the poll and property tax as therein established; nor shall the said Convention have power to propose or adopt any amendment or ordinance vacating any office or term of office now existing and filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment under the existing Constitution and laws, until the same shall be vacated or expired under the existing Constitution and laws; but the said Convention may recommend the Salvador acting under the supreme abolishment of any office when the influence of President Barrios of present term therein shall expire or Guatemala, and Costa Rica having vacancies shall occur and they may provide for filling such vacancies otherwise than as now and limiting the | cratic way by General Guardia, and terms thereof. Nor shall the Convention adopt or propose any plan or amendment or scheme of compensation to the owners of emancipated slaves nor for the payment of any lia- Nicarauga holds out against the bility or debt incurred wholly or in Northern States and Costa Baca in de part in aid of the late war between the States nor for the restoration of fense of the Church party, but will imprisonment for debt; nor shall they require or propose any educational or property qualification for office or voting; nor shall said Convention pass really determined to act together de cisively. any ordinances legislative in their character, except such as are neces-sary to submit the amended Constitution to the people for their ratification or rejection or to

convene the General Assembly. questionable record, nothing to put Was there any thing so dreadful in those restrictions as to be subversive his party on the defensive." But of the rights and derogatory to the where is the man? dignity of the people of North Carolina! It will be observed that this Radical protest was not satisfied to General Samuel J. Anderson, of Portdeclare that the oath and restrictions land, will be the next Democratic were simply not binding because be- nominee for Governor of Maine.

yond the power of any Legislature to impose, but it goes on further to de-clare that they were subversive of the rights and derogatory to the diguity of the people. In view of all this will Zebulon B. Vance. any one be surprised to learn that the only ordinance proposing to interfere with the Homestead provisions was introduced by a Radical delegate and Zebulon B. Vance, that, the Democrats being in the majority, it was promptly decided to be beyond the power of the Convention

What a record the Radical party has

thus made for itself on the Homestead

question! A Democratic legislature for-

bids the Convention it has called into

existence to interfere in any way with

the Homestead provision and requires

take a solemn oath not to interfere

with it. The Radicals on the stump

and on the press with one consent de-

clare the oath and restrictions not to

be binding in law and twenty-five of

the delegates enter upon the

records of the Convention their sol-

emn protest not only that the oath and

restrictions are not binding in law but

that they are subversive to the rights

and derogatory to the dignity of the

people of North Carolina! How can it

be subversive to the rights and derog-

story to the dignity of the people for

delegates to a convention to change

the Constitution to be bound by an

oath not to change the Homestead

Law? The people did not want the

respect for Legislative authority that

the people owe the preservation of the

The Congressional committee now

cumstances brought to light, all tend-

ing to show the monstrous corruption

overlooked in the former.

to the Republican gander. If Mr

Chandler can only compel the army of

fifteen years been robbing the nation,

resumption immediately practicable.

and Costa Rica upon Nicaragua

bring about a practical re-establish-

ment of the Central American Con-

federation. These four States are nov

in reality but two, Honduras and San

long been administered in an auto-

though no longer President of the re-

public is in command of the army, and

can do pretty much as he pleases

hardly be able to offer a successful

resistance to their policy if they have

Parson Brownlow gives sound ad

vice to his party when he says that

at work in New Orleans are de-

Homestead law.

to consider or act upon !

Thomas J. Jarvis.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE!

For Lieutenant Governor!

Joseph A. Engelhard. The following telegram has been re-

eived from Raleigh: the members of the Convention to RALEIGH, N. C , June 14, 1876. Zebulon B. Vance and Thomas J. Jarvis were nominated on the first ballot for Governor and Lieutenant Gov-

> Joseph A. Engelbard has been nominated for Secretary of State. For Superintendent of Public Instruction-J. C. Scarborough of John

> ston county. For Auditor-Samuel P. Love Haywood county. For Treasurer -J. M. Worth

Randolph county. Presidential Electors for State at arge-Danl, G. Fowle of Wake, J M. Leach of Davidson. For Attorney General-Thomas 8.

Keenan of Wilson. . Homestead Law changed and for that No man in the State is more widely reason the delegates to the Convention known or better loved by the people were required to take a solemn oath of every degree and condition in life, not to interfere with it and yet say the than is Zebulon B. Vance. Born and Radicals this was subversive to their reared in the West, the people of the States Senator, to succeed Gen. Ab rights and derogatory to their dignity! sand hills of the East are devoted to bott. The Federal Senate, after delu It is to Democratic precaution and to Democratic regard for the sanctity of a solemn oath and to Democratic

Everybody knows who Governor on the 2d of January, 1872, his resig-Vance is, but it may not be amiss to- nation was sent in to the Senate of day to recall some of the incidents of North Carolina. Thereupon General the public life of a man who, before he Matthew W. Ransom was elected in was thirty-five years old, had attained a greater degree of personal populariveloping some startling facts, says ty than any man that ever lived in the the Philadelphia Times, in rela- State has enjoyed.

tion to the manner in which government officials have transacted years of age. He was born in Bun- the Eastern and Western portions of business in that locality. Rumor pointed to frauds, robbery and stealing, but combe county, in the year of 1830. the State. Everywhere he went he rumor in this instance fell short of In the year 1851, he became a student was received with the most cordisland reality. Certain persons in Washing- of law at the University. Shortly after enthusiastic welcome. The people of ton are also implicated in the crooked, his return home in that year, and Wilmington still remember the regret but by no means unremunerative shortly after obtaining his license to and disappointment they felt when method of running the official machine | practice law, he was elected Solicitor | they learned that a heavy fall of rain in Louisiana. In the course of the in- for his county. But Zebulon Vance at Whiteville, in Columbus county, vestigation it cropped out that distil- was a politician by nature, and the had compelled a postponement of his visit of government inspectors by pay- and emoluments, did not possess a portion of their profits to a person power enough to rule with undivided who lived under the shadow of the sway over him. It was only in the White House. It was also stated from | political arena that he could find room the witness stand that Custom House and verge enough for the development funds had been used to pay for work of his real nature. Accordingly, in 1854, he became a candidate for the done for the collector in a private capacity. Another practice unearthed House of Commons, as it was then called, and was elected by his fellowwas that of signing pay-rolls in blank, and then allowing officials to fill them citizens as the Representative of his up with amounts far exceeding those native county. He served only one paid to the persons named upon term in the Legislature. In 1855, the documents. Of course the ex- he was associated with Colonel John cess fell into the pockets of the D. Hyman in the editorial conduct of head officials, and those who held the leading paper of the Whig party them in their positions by the exercise in that section of the State, then of influence at Washington. There called, if we mistake not, the Ashe ville Spectator. were numerous other facts and cir-

In 1856 he was a candidate for the State Senate against Colonel David Coleman and was beaten, Coleman and that has crept into the public service Democracy being too strong for Know under a system which has been and is Nothingism even when advocated by now used to enrich persons in power

and their friends or minister to political ambition. New Orleans and Louisiana have been the headquarter of as representative in the United States great a gang of political desperadoes Congress from the Mountain District, and plunderers as ever disgraced this was appointed by General Bragg to fill un animity and with unbounded entinor any other country. They have not an unexpired term in the United States siam. hesitated to employ any means to Senate, caused by the resignation of maintain power to keep their soiled Hon. Asa Biggs who had been appoint fingers in the treasury, Riot, tumult ed Judge of the United States Court and bloodshed did not induce them for North Carolina, Colonel David edged and acted upon for forty years to halt in their career. And the most Coleman and W. W. Avery, Esq., of melancholy part of the whoie affair is Burke, both Democrats, became can that Washington and New Orleans didates to fill the unexpired term were in sympathy, and what was done | caused by General Clingman's resignain the latter was leither sanctioned or tion. As soon as the contest had waxed

sufficiently warm, young Vance came forward as a Whig candidate. Cole-It need hardly be said, says the New man withdrew, but it was too late, a York World, that we wholly approve fatal breach had been made in the of Secretary Chandler's avowed mo- Democratic party and Vance was tives in suing ex-Secretary Jacob elected. In 1859 he was a candidate Thompson for the million of dollars' for re-election for the next full regular worth of bonds stolen from the Govterm, and having firmly established ernment under his administration. To himself in the affections of the people be sure, Mr. Thompson didn't steal of the District, was able to defeat his the bonds, and neither knew of, was old opponent, Colonel Coleman, one of responsible for, nor profited by their the best, purest, ablest and most poptheft, and even such good Republican ular men that ever lived in the mounauthority as the Philadelphia Press tains. He served in Congress until declares that there is nothing serious | March 1861.

While a candidate for re-election in Chandler's effort is to be commended. 1861, the ordinance of secession was It is only to be hoped that the sauce passed by the Convention on the 20th wherewith he proposes to baste the of May. Preparations for war were Democratic goose may also be applied already on foot, and Vance was no laggard in war. He responded, and at once, to the very call to arms. He Radical thieves, who have for the past had not favored the secession movement, but he was a true North Caroto disgorge their plunder, we have no linian, and ready to obey the behests of his State at all hazards-at the tained the nationl debt can be paid off hazard even of his life. Before the in full and such a surplus will be left end of May, indeed on the very day over in the Treasury as will render on which the ordinance of secession was passed. he was Captain Vance, and had his company in camp at Raleigh. The victory of Guatemala in her His company was one of those that recent short but sharp contest with formed the Fourteenth Regiment, first San Salvador seems likely to be folcommanded by that gallant soldier lowed up by a concerted pressure from General Junius Danie!. Captain Vance Guatamala, San Salvador, Honduras served with his regiment in Virginia when he was elected Colonel of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment, in command of which he fought at the battle of Newbern and in the fights around Richmond. In August, 1862, he was elected (lovernor, and having resigned his colonelcy was inaugurated in the fall of that year, under a special ordinance of the Convention fixing the date of the beginning of his term of office. In 1864, he was re-elected Governor of the State. His vigorous. earnest efforts for the successful prosecution of the war are matters of com-

mon history. In April, 1865, he left Raleigh with General Joe Johnston's army, went to Greensboro, and from thence to Charotte, where he joined President Davis. From Charlotte he went to Statesville. in Iredell county, to which place he had previously removed his family for literature as a pursuit. Her first work, "the Cincinnati nominee should be a safety and refuge. There he remained man who has no bitter opponents, no until sometime in May, 1865, when he conjunction with him, and her first in was arrested and carried to Washington City, and imprisoned in the Old Capitol, where he was confined for several mouths. It was while there that he gave one of his characteristic replies to the question asked, we believe, by old Tom Corwin, of Ohio, the adoption of male apparel. In ioned Democratic patriotism.

"What are you doing here Vance?" 1816, the separation from her husbane "I am here for debt You see," said in, "at the beginning of the war Hol den said he would get in the last ditch, and vote the last man and the last dolar to whip the Yankees. I went his security, and as he won't pay, they have taken me with a ca, sa, and here i am." Mrs. Vance having fallen very ill, Governor Holden, at the solicita tion of Governor Vance's friends, and in tardy recognition of the protection extended to him when the raid was made by Confederate troops on his printing office in Raleigh, wrote to President Johnson in his behalf, and he was permitted to return home on parole, and was finally released. Towards the close of the year Gov-

ernor Vance removed to Charlotte and resumed the practice of the law. Of course, during the war of recou struction, as it may well be termed, i was impossible for Zebulon B. Vance to be an idle spectator. Although a banned man, he took, we believe, an active part in every stage of the struggle; ever maintaining and upholding the rights of the people of North Carolina. In every section of the State was his voice heard exhorting the people to courage, and to patience, and to hope, and that, too, doubtless, at a great sacrifice of his private interests.

Finally, in 1870, when honest mer

once more controlled the Legislature. it was thought the time had come to issue an adequate reward to such long and faithful service in field, in camp and in council chamber. Accordingly, on November 29th, 1870, he was Revu des Deux Mondes. elected by the Legislature to be United him as strongly as are his own sturdy | sive hopes held out by its members, refused to remove his disabilities, and his place, and was enabled, by personal appeals to Senators, to secure the passage of a bill removing his disabilities During the campaign that followed, Governor Vance is now just in the Governor Vance took an active and prime of life, being barely forty-six distinguished part, canvassing both prevent his speaking here.

The recollection of the regent Senatorial contest in which Governor Vance was defeated, is fresh in the memory of us all. Everybody knows that Governor Vance was the regular nomince of the Conservative party, and that he was defeated by the refusal of action of the party caucus. Everybody regrets that division and dissensions should have occurred in our ranks, and the people everywhere sympathised with him in his defeat, and have ever given to him the meed of praise due to one who has been, in peace and in war, true to party, true to honor and true to North Carolina, And again he is brought to the forefront of the battle-the most important political battle that has ever been fought in North Carolina. The above telegram announces that he is the choice of the Democratic party for In 1858 General Clingmam, then the Governor of North Carolina to-day, -a choice declated through an unusu ally large Convention with singular

> GEORGE SAND-THE END OF A CHECKERED CAREER. Several brief bulletins from Paris within the last few days ann uneing the serious illness of the lady known to the world under the pseudonym of George Sand, have prepared all persors who have at any time been the least interested in her, or in her writings, for the announcement of her death. This announcement has at last

incident. The character given to it by the possession of extraordinary genius has drawn around itself a weird charm which has attracted the reading world for half a century. In its phases it typifies at once the life of woman in France to day, with all its conventional character and narrow scope, and the broad, liberal, and often startling social and political tendencies, which find their most forcible and extreme expression in the same country and time. The greatest writers of fiction of the age were women, and masculine names, and that both should have been irregular in their womanly relations to men, George Sand and George Elliot, the first, the hest living writer of fiction in the French language, and the latter holding the same position, with perhaps the exception of Mr. Ruskin, in English literature. The English woman differed from the French woman, however, in one all important particularthe moral and social laws. In these the French woman was deficient; the English woman was not.

The history of George Sa up to the time of her marriage and for ome years thereafter, is in its main incidents what we conceive to be that of the average French girl of the provinces. The incidents of her life may be briefly stated.

Amantine Lucille Aurore Dupin was born in Paris in 1804, and losing her father at an early age was reared h her grandmother in the province Berri, This grandmother was the ille gitimate daughter of the brilliant and erratic Marshal Saxe. After a vonth not particularly eventful, she married Baron Casimir Dudevant. The marriage was an unhappy one, and after some years a partial separation took place. Madame Dudevant traveling first in the south of France, then to Paris. It was on this journey that the connection with Jules Jandeau was formed that lead to her entering upon Rose et Blanche, was produced in dependent romance, Indiana, written under the name of George Sand, came next and was followed by a long list | delegates to the National Convention | Carolina, generally, who feel an inter | 20 to 30.

JOSIAH TURNER.

through eight year, and one with Al-INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE supposed to form the basis of her deed her personal experiences were

> And the end of it all is, that Josiah Turner has announced himself as an ndependent candidate for Governor North Carolina. All we have to say, for the present, is that it is far better for the party to have an open enemy than a secret foe, Mr. Turner's announcement places him beyond the pale of the Democratic party. By is own act and not by the act of tha party he takes position in the ranks of its enemies. The position is of his own voluntary seeking. He has not been driven to it by ill usage or bad treatment. At the very moment he made the announcement of his purpose to be an independent candidate agains the nominee of the Democratic party he was, if not eating the head of that party, at least enjoying the profits of an office bestowed upon him by that party. Josish Turner is to day Public Printer by favor of the party whose downfall he announces it to be his purpose to bring about.

ture and art. 'He has for some time been a leading contributor to the THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS The Newbern Times, a most pronounced Radical sheet whose editor belongs that much abused class com monly called carpet-baggers, has taken occasion recently to express its opinion in regard to the press of both parties.

We have always contended that a scalawag was an animal of much lower moral order than the earpst-bagger and now as Dr. Craven said about Easter "we know we are right." The first article we quote from the

Times is as follows:

was completed by a decree of legal

d vorce. Of the numerous connections

with various men celebrated in letters

and art, which George Sand form det

this period, the most notable are on

with Unapon, the composer, enduring

ired de Musset, the poet, which is

book Elle et Lui-She and He. In-

largely drawn upon in the construc-

tion of her romances. Probably more

through her association with leading

personal interest. She was drawn

into intimate relat ons with the revo

ution of 1848, for which she worked

vigorously with her pen, Later she

returned to pure literature and

produced, besides, innumerable ro-

mances, several plays, some

which were performed with success

Her later life was regular and de

corons. For many years she was a

leading contributor to the Revu de

Deux Mondes, her last romance end

ing only in the number of January 1

1876. This was a tale in three parts

entitled La Tour de Percement, and

is probably the best work of her pen.

An enumeration of her writings is im

and lesser works. Among the works

best known through English transla-

tions are Horace, Jeanne, Antonia

Consuelo. Indiana and M. Sylvestre,

Among her most successful plays are

Francois le Champi, Le Marriag

Victorine, Le Pressioe and Moliere

An autobiography, published in 1854

is rather a psychological review of her

possible here. She is the author of

ome sixty novels, besides many plays

men of the time than through any

MILK AND WATER, We have heard so much of late nilk and water Republican journalism hat for once in our life of editoris management we are going to take up a club and sling it around, let it go and if it hits anybody and hurts then t's their fault and not ours, 1st. Our paper is not, and can it b made a cess-pool, into which ever political blackguard can pour his slops propose that every smart chap who comes along shall use it as a transient convenience to further his own ends

3d. We do not deem it necessary to all a man who is a thief, a thief or a lemagogue such, more than five thousand times in succession, and it cor in the Sta e, or be constantly reiterating the charge of miscegenation against the Democrats as against their ery of "nigger party." They are bad Weekly. enough and mean enough, many of them. God knows, and we, having some little State pride are quite will slave system which all the world knows exploded of its own patrescence in 1861, and can never again becom

4th. It may be respectable journa ism to take up every blockhead's be shot at, but we fail to see it. Per caps some fire eating individuals may say we are cowardly, and all that sor of thing, but whenever the occasion those who make more bluster, far as men go, we must say that we are so far from having any fear of personal difficulty with any one from any publication that we may make that we neither carry an arsenal in our breeches pockets, or base our reputa ion for valor upo having murdered

soybody or committing a murderous assault, as a protection. 5th. When it becomes necessary for centlemen who run newspapers to de cend to the level of landerers, corner oafers, blackguar Is and Brick Pome roys in order to be appreciated, we ternity with as much elerity as we would put ourselves outside of prothel if we happened to get into one

by accident. 6th, Principles and not men, are th our little political world, and we think they will live the longest and do the most work. Men die, lie and steal, but right, truth and justice have endured

The next article we quote from the Times is as follows, and we regret t ay is not entirely devoid of truth:

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS. If the newspapers are truthful indi-Democratic party, then that party is sadly in need of harmony. As soon as the name of a prominent man is editors like the Irishmen at Donnyit is a remarkable coincidence that brook, only wait for the head to pop both should have written under up, when they whack it with the political shillaly. The editorial corps is brindle tail" need apply. also at daggers points; are quarreling with, and snubbing one another in manner to give to the Republicans great joy, and the Democrats serions sause for sorrow and regret. Gov. Vance, the pet of a certain class is recoiving sound shuse from some of the Democratic papers in which they offences than we ever imagined him to be guilty of, and presuming them to be true, the pet is clearly unfit to hold any position within the gift of the

> COL. S. D. POOL-HE RESIGNS HIS POSITION

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10, 1876, Mr. Editor-I have this day tenered my resignation of the office of uperintendent of Public Instruction o Governor Brogden, to take effect June 30, 1876, at the close of the present school year. On that day, I shall give to the public, through the columns of such papers as shall see fit to publish it, a brief yet full statemet of my official conduct, and in addition thereto an explicit account of all matters connected with the Peabody Fund and its disbursement by me. From these statements, when published, the public can see whether I have failed to perform any duties imposed upon me by virtue of the office of Superintendent.

> Very respectfully. S. D. Pool.

Democratic sentiment in the South ern States is well illustrated by the Lynchburg (Va.) News, which says: "We neither know nor care whom our of others in quick succession. This period of her life is marked by the most startling of those departures from duty and principle, and from these the ordinary course of conduct, with which her name is connected-notably alone." That sounds like old-fash-

GOVERNOR.

life than a history of its real incidents. The following is the announcemen Her husband, Baron Dudevant, died as we find it in the Raleigh Sentine in 1871. Her son, known as Maurice Sand, now about lifty years old, has It will be remembered that the Senti made considerable reputation in literanet is now in the hands of a receiver by order of Judge Kerr, and is to be sold on Thursday next. Mr. Turner has no longer any control over its col-ANTI-RING CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,

Josiah Turner announces himself can lidate for Governor. HIS PLATFORM.

No repudiation of any debt as the No payment of the special tax bon

deat of \$16,000,000. The adoption of the lost amendment by legislative emetment forbidding - Legislature to pay any portion the special tax bonds without firs submitting the question of payment to the people at the polls.

A universal crusade against railroad corporations and rings en gaged in running editors and politi ians for their own selfish ends The State not to part with its rail roads, but to hold to them as it would Mr. Kerr did, in the exercise of b the highways leading to the court

No more bond swapping between the Chatham railroad and the State Treas- difficulty in reaching the conclusion urer, where bonds, payable in Confedas good as gold. The proposed constitutional amend-

neuts one and all. This announcement was excluded, but subsequentently admitted as an advertisement. The ring mensay the radicals have bought me. tainly is not necessary for us to take Leading men of both parties failed to up and ventilate the misdoings of do that, after ten years trial, and

Receiver \$4 in the Daily and \$2 in the

JoSIAH TURNER. The Mineral colt, otherwise Kisker, ias approved the correctness of the summate case, the Grand Prix de Paris from a field strong in numbers and udging from the second and third porses in the race exceptionally strong marrel, get into a row and shoot and in quality. The Hungarian horse has arises perhaps we will be found ex- imiss before September, or be comand so secure the triple event that no horse but Gladiateur has vet been able o place to his owner's credit.

There may be some trouble in the Cincinnati Convention about the formation of a platform. Usually Republican politicians care very little for this metter, as they are willing to promise will step down and out from the fra everything for the sake of victory; but just now the difficulty will be what to Morton's organ declares that if the resumption act be not denounced the party-especially Ohio and Indiana. chance lies in the championship of his paper money he may possibly assume the leadership of the Western inflation element and create mutiny in the

Wanted! Candidates to fill the va Josiah Turner has announced himself to be the head, may hear something to their advantage by immediate application in the proper quarter. No

Honestly now, is there a politician not be thrown into some confusion if unanimous vote of the House. suddenly brought face to face with his of twelve years?

gentleman of Kansas City, Mo., in favor of sending the greenback question to the Congressional districts, thus that subject.

> From the Raleigh News. A New Authoress.

Several months ago the Baltimore Sun offered \$1,200 in graded prices for six stories. Two hundred and six were received, showing how many. many people aspire to be authors; and the committtee to decide on the merits of each, awarded the reward price of \$275 to Miss Sue W. Hubard, of Buckingham county, Virginia, for her story called "Two Sides of the Otestion." This story is highly spoken of, and is thought to be the precursor of what the reading public is always interested in-the rise of a new star in the literary firmament. The success of Miss Hubard is o

peculiar interest to the people of North Carolina: for she is a descendant of Willie Jones of Halifax, who was one of North Carolina's most distinguished sons in his day and generation. His wife was noted for her lovliness, her talents, and brilliancy of wit. There are few North Carolinians who canno recall her celebrated reply to Tarleton when he attempted to slar an American officer.

The gifted descendant of this distinguished couple, has many friends and relations in this city and North est in her success; and hope that her signal triumph over the ninety writers who contended for the prize that she won, is a harbinger of a bright future in the wide and charming field of

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 11. - Noon-Mo Blaine with his wife left his house about eleven o'clock this morning, walked slowly to the Congregational church, about three quarters of a mile. As he reached the church he complained of a pain in his head and diz ziness. He was assisted to a seat on the steps. He exclaimed "Oh, this pain," and became unconscious. He was taken home and Drs. Barnes, Cox and Bass were summoned. were placed to the spine and other ounter irritants applied. He remained meonscious until four o'clock, when his mind was partially restored. was a sun or heat stroke that caused his prostration. At last accounts be was gradually changing for the better with favorable symptoms.

WASHINGTON, June 12-Noon-Mr Blaine slept well during the night and continues to improve. Ropes are stretched across the street leading to his residence to prevent his being disurbed by the noise of passing vehicles, and men are stationed at the door who lenv admission to all persons In the Senate a motion to adjourn t Phursday next on account of the Cin-

innati conventi n was defeated by a rote of yeas 16, navs 23, Proceedings regarding Mr. Blaine oth in the House and in committee have been postponed on account of his sicknesss. The House is very thin and the republican benches are nearly va-At one o'clock Mr. Blaine was still

bment. His physicians say he will e as strong as ever. WASHINGTON, June 12-Night-Sen-ATE-The President vetoed the bill for the relief of Michael Brock, late private of Co. D., 10th Tennessee volun-Merrimon presented the petition of D. H. Hill for the removal of his dis-

mproving and had freely taken nour-

A quorum was obtained with diffi enlty, when the Senate adjourned to Thursday. House—The army appropriation bill was reported. It appropriates

twenty-three millions which is ter

millions less than the estimates. The joint resolution proposing to modify the treaty with China, giving each government reciprocal control of mmigration except for commercial oursuits was passed.

Clymer of Pennsylvania, from the ommittee on expenditu es in the War Department, made a report in the case f the charge against Speaker Kerr. The report states that after a full inmiry into the facts and after thorough xamination of Lawrence Harney, the only witness making the charge, also f Augustus B. Green and divers other witnesses, it appeared that it 866, while a member of the House of Representatives of the 39th Congress right or privilege, nominate Green for an appointment in the regular army The committee however had found it that the charge as to the payment of money to Mr. Kerr was unqual false and that Mr. Kerr stood fully exonerated from all implication affect ng his personal honor or official in tegrity. The committee had found nothing in the whole progress of the nvestigation to impair or detract from Kerr for unquestioned personal integrity and unsullie I purity. Clyme remarked that the conclusion reach-

only of the committee, but of the For this advertisement I paid the House and the country. Danforth of Ohio, a republican mer ber of the committee, said that afforded him real pleasure to be able to subscribe to the report, not occurs of the unfortunate illness of Mr. Ker but because it was an act of simple ustice to that gentleman He spoke f the unfortunate circumstance which presented itself at the threshold of the erat from Indiana) giving the nomination to Green, a republic or from New York," and said that i it had not been for that circumstance the committee would not have deemed it worth while to ever enter on the investigation He was happy to say, however, that h tion of Mr. Kerr was concerned there was not a single scintilla of truth in Harney's testimony. It was a falsehood aken advantage of by a bad man for the reputation of a good man, [Applause, He spoke of these investigations, used by bad men, like Harney, as being the very worst instruments that can be used in a country like this. The testimony of Harney was but the natural outgrowth of these investigations. Committees of the House had been

seen this session moving around and dragging the public life and private correspondence of citizens into publicity, publishing even the bank accounts of officials without charges and without specifications. Mr. Danforth promise to secure popularity. Senator continued at great length and concluded: "I am glad here to be able from the heart to say that whatever shadow this momentary imputation might have east on the days of the dis inguished gentleman, the Speaker of this House-days which fear are numbered already--it is the manimous voice of the people through their representations that the legis of a long and honorable life has protect ed him from the envenomed shaft o malice; that the cloud is removed and that if his sun goes down it shall . down in full honor and ih the esteem of all honorable men of whatever party. Applause on both sides of the House. Garfield of Ohio suggested that the vote on the report should be taken by the membe s rising. The suggestion was adopted and all the members, 210

in number, rose in the offirmative and none in the negative. Garfield then asked that it be entered on the record that the report was adopted unanimously. Speaker pro tem. directed the clerk to in this or any other country who would let it be recorded on the record as the

Leavenworth of Ohio suggested it business and political record for a term should furnish to Mr. Kerr in the Bristow, Goy. Hayes and Gov. Bev- lively sensibility to the kind consider most formal manner a certified copy eridge. of the proceedings on this occasion and he made a motion to that effect. The motion was agreed to and the clerk was instructed accordingly. Adjourned.

The 10th of September has been relieving the National Convention of fixed for the trial of the safe burglary Nebraska 6, New Hampshire, 10, New ministerial character, and with my conspirators.
Mr. Kerr rece

The hoarly bullctins have ceased. Blaine continues to improve. His appetite is good.

George Dennison publises the de tails of an interview on Saturday night sought by Bristow with Blaine for the purpose of disavowing that Bristow had instigated investigations. Blaine disavowed having entertained belief in rumors to this effect. WASHINGTON, June 13-Noon-Mr. Blaine continues to improve. He slept naturally a part of the morning and the doctors are still greatly encouraged.

Washington, June 13-Nightresolution directing the committee on ways and means to inquire into the propriety of relieving domestic beers from taxation. Referred. Wells introduced a bill relative to

Missouri. Hardenburg introduced a bill ending the signal service bill (authorizing a detail of additional army offices as professors). The bill regarding military academies was passed and goes to the President. It extends the limit from The business to-marrow will be con-

fined to general debate on the army appropriation bill. Adjourned. olr. Kerr has much improved. Mr. Blaine passed a comfortable night having slept well. He also eat

neartily this morning. He asked to to the individual candidates in formhave a newspaper and telegram read to him His physicians have kept him tories with contesting delegations quiet and say that he is rapidly con- were omitted. When Curtis read his valescing.

There was no cabinet meeting today, the President having gone to Gen, Sheridan has gone to the Red Lond agency on a tour of personal

Blaine's improvement is still progressing. Blaine to day wrote with his ow "Engene Hall, Cincinnatti-I am en tirely convalescent, suffering only fean physical weakness, Impress apon my friends the great debt of cratitude I feel for their unparalelled

dhered to me in my hour of trial." The Star's specials from Cincinnati are very favorable to Blaine. Its last pecial says: "The Blaine enthusiasm s increasing hourly and it is now generally conceded that if his health continues to improve he will be nominated with a whirl on the second ballot and possibly on the first. There is Louisiana delegation said he himself a scene of great excitement at the Blaine headquarters this afternoon. The news of the accession of strength rom various State delegations is re ceived, while a large throng headed by Asa Hutchinson of the Hutchinson family, are singing Blaine campaign songs; shouting and throwing up hats his family into the social position midst the wildest enthusiasm. A oig Blaine meeting is to be held to-

WASPINGTON, June 14-Noon,-At he request of Governor Hahn the President has directed Henderson to be allowed to remain at New Orleans until the question of his pardon is atoria! contest and he was not de settled. Representative Ellis, Senator | ceived. lones and Father Allen, with Mrs. Henderson and child, accompanied Hahn. The indications for his pardon re flattering.

Marshal Packard of New Orleans is Maine man and a personal friend of Blaine and is represented by the people here from Massachusetts as having always been for Blaine. Washington, June 14-Night-

House-Smith of Georgia addressed the House favoring a general reduction of the army. . There was a full cabinet meeting with the exception of Cameron. Belknap's counsel has notified the nanagers that he would summon 197 vitnesses for Belknap.

Private dispatches from Cincinnati lo not express so much confidence in the success of Blaine. They mention no changes to-day. Blaine was out in a carriage this af-

The judiciary committee will accept

he uffidavit of Joseph Caldwell as evi-

он10.

ternoon.

CINCINNATI, June 14-Noon-At a neeting of the Louisiana delegation Gov. Kellogg did not attend, and of those who act with him in the party only United States Marshal Packard leaus were present. There was a general understanding that the meeting should be considered informal, although its decisions are just as birding upon the delegation as that passed in the meeting of other States. Pinchback introduced a resolut on directing the vote of the Louisiana delegation arising in the convention. Packard was the unanimous judgment, not objected to the adoption of this reso-Intion. He said that he was willing to east one vote for Senator Morton in accordance with the instructions of the State convention, but after that he intended to vote for Mr. Blaine as long as he is a candidate. Should Blaine' name ever be withdrawn he should then vote for the President's candidate. He objected to the resolution on the heory that the State convention had no right to instruct the delegates further than as to the first ballot, Pinchback is said to have followed in very excited speech in which he spoke of President Grant in terms disrespect and attributed to the policy he had preserved the present almost hopeless condition of the party in Louisians. The troubles in the party began, he said, on the day when the Casey-Packard custom house convention in New Orleans refused to admit a certain class of republicans and enforced the refusal by the use of Gatling guns. In conclusion he asserted that am d all the corruption and mismanagement which has cursed the South since the war and for which the Northern adventurers, who have to so great an extent held control there, are principally responsible. Not single negro political thief has ever vet been convicted in the courts of justice. This cannot be said of the white politicians. He announced Bristow as tendent of Public Instruction, county

and that Pinchback be spokesman of the delegation was adopted. former years. . It will declare for hard noney but wil be carefully drawn.

The German delegates to the con- of the prayerful and trembling anxiety vention elected Judge Dillenhocfer of | with which I strove to be faithful to New York president and P. Stroback of my great trust, excites within me labanca secretary. They will report emotions too strong for utterance a resolution to the convention setting And I still cherish the feelings and forth the needed securement of the principles which animated and guided full German support to the ticket. LATER-The convention met in Ex- for my native State is no less ardent, position hall which contains seats for I am keenly alive to her hour and five thousand people and is a cool and interests, and the waning condition of pleasant place for the purpose. Gov. general education within her borders

is speech has been coming by telegraph for over an hour. not make their votes public. A rumor s aftoat however that the Conkling, not unpatriotically designed; but as l Morton and Bristow men will unite to thought, likely to lead to future defeat Mr. Blaine by nominating Gov. trouble does not lesson my regret at the Hayes for the Vice Presidency. The existing state of things; and because of

ascertained by the following vote of the delegations at their headquarters: | which my sense of duty requires me to California 9, Delaware 6, Georgia 8, sachusetts 7, Maine 14, Maryland 16, self on the course demanded by my Jersey 16, North Carolina 14, Oregon | convictions I cannot consent to be 4. Vermont 2, Virginia 20, West Vir--ginia 10, Wisconsin 20, Arizona 2, Colorado 6. Dakota 2, Idaho 2, Montana perhaps, too late to express regret that 2, New Mexico 2, Utah 2, Washington 2-total 300.

M. Pomeroy was made temporary take facts as they are, and in view of chairman, who gave an elaborate nestory of the achievements of the republican party. He urged adherence to honest money. The roll of States good men, not of my vocation, may was called, omitting contested States. adjourned it be to eleven o'clock tomorrow, when nominations should twenty minutes for each nomination House-Hancock introduced a joint was referred. The address of the Republican Reform Club was read by Mr. Curtis. The allusion in the address to specie payments was cheered. dresses, resolutions and memorials be land claims in Florida, Louisiana and referred without debate. General said the attitude of the opponents of the republican party showed that the

patriot should buckle on his armor. usual character with some strong points in favor of hard money and civil service reform which were applanded. The greatest damonstration was over Curtis and his reform club resolutions. Allusions to the war, the freeing of 4,000,000 slaves and points of that kind were tamely received. The orators made no special allusion above named.

address of June 6th (already published in the papers) the adusion in the address to a return to specie payment, the broken promises of the President and Congress, the proposition to put the political power of the country into the hands of the democratic party unless the convention by its nominations expresses a determination to reform things generally, were received with applause. Upon retiring from the platform Mr. Curtis was escorter to his seat by a storm of cheers. A delegate from Missouri-I move hat the document just read by the gentleman be referred to the commitsteadfastness with which they have tee on resolutions without debate A delegate from Montana-I desire to amend that motion. I move that the address be adopted as the sense of

this convention. [Cries of "]

The chairman-It is referred to the

committee on resolutions without de

would have been to-day in the Senate or the United States had it not been for General Grant, Mr. Conkling and thers. They feared that he wished o bring his wife into Washington society, a thing he had never contem-plated. He had never sought to force which his prominence as an officer of the State and as Senator-elect to Congress had entitled them to fill. He asserted with great vehemence that he knew what he was talking about. He had obtained from Senator Morton personally a secret history of his sen-

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, June 14-Noon-Notwith stunding the announcement of an armstice the fighting has continued in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Belgaria, It is reported that Turkey on the 10th emanded the immediate payment of Servia's overdue tribute. Cadiz, June 14-Noon-It is ex-

pected that Gen. Desperjal will comnand. Thirty thousand reinforcements have been ordered to Cubs and great preparations are being made for heir embarkment here and at Sautan

BRUSSELS, June 14-Noon-The riot at Antwerp were increasing at midnight. The regular troops have fired fifty shots. London, June 14-Night -- Advices

from Cape Coast report that the King of Dahomy will pay the fine imposed. The Grand Vizier has addressed a conciliatory letter to Prince Milan's explanation of the Servian armament GIBRALTAR, June 14 - Night-The riots originated from a German sailor usulting a woman Ems, June 14-Night-The greeting between the Czar and Emperor Wil

iam at the callway station was cordial Berlin, June 14-Night-Bismarck Paris, June 14-Night-President MacMahon assured the Minister of Defence vesterday that he intended to remain neutral in the matter of M. Buffet's candidacy for the Senate. Le Temps says the ministry would regard M. Buffet's election as act of hostility on the part of the Senate and would resign. The affair causes excitement. It is said if the cabinet should resign and a newone be formed out of the right the Chamber of Dep-

uties would refuse to vote for the Bishop Dupanloup has written a pamphlet entitled "Whither are we going." It endeavors to show that soeiety and religion are in the greatest

peril through the triumphant progress of atheism. LONDON, June 14-Noon-A dispatch to the Renter Telegram Company from Simta says all reports coneerning the result of the Grosvenor aission to investigate this Magary murder are premature. No particulars have been divulged. The mission being an imperial affair the report has

been forwarded to the home govern-RAGUSA, June 14-Noon-Informaion received here from Sclavonic sources says that the Herzagovinian chiefs have held a meeting and resolved to reject the armistice. Austria will grant no further relief to the

Herzegovinian refugees. The relief ommittees now destitute of funds, To the People of North Carolina The many and pressing applications to me from different parts of the State and by persons of all classes, to allow myself to be placed in nomination as a candidate for the office of Superinnominations, and preferences ex with the instructions of the Louisiana | make it my duty to publish my pos convention the delegation vote as a tion on the subject involved. I can unit on all questions in the convention | truly say, and I desire it to be known, that I entertain the highest and the most tender appreciation of the confi It is thought the platform will not dence of my friends, and that the e strikingly different from that of general approval of my administration

especially after the sifting of time and me as a public servant. My love Morgan called the Convention to or- oppresses me with the weight of a perder, when prayer followed. The tem- sonal grief. The fact that when ou porary chairman was not named but Common Schools were suspended at the close of the war, a critical and

formative period, I anticipated results The friends of other caudidates do which have occurred, and am on record as protesting against a policy my interest in the matter, and of my tion of those to whose welfare I have been and am devoted, I am deeply affected as I make known the position

CINCINNATI, June 14-Night-Thos.

of candidates nominated on party plat-forms, the arena where honorable and sense of the obligations of my sacre-calling. C. H. WILE. A motion that when the convention begin and two speeches of ten or one of A motion was adopted that all ad-Logan addressed the convention. He time had come again when every

The speeches made were of the

Winston, N. C., June 7, 1876. At Newville, Pa., three masked mel entered the house of a wealthy farmer put a halter round his neck, burne he feet of himself and wife and de camped with sixty dollars and a valnable horse and buggy. The True Medical Philosophy.

occupy. Without presuming to be a guide for others I must decide for my

identified with party movements

with their exciting contests. It is,

the cause of popular education should

political issues of the day: we must

the situation, and of what is expected

lawfully strive, is closed to me by my

have become encumbered with the

The remarkable cures of dyspepsis, comnation, general debility, intermittent and I mittent fevers, nervousness, mental despenency, and a host of other ailments, by the ency, and a host of other ailments, by popular botanic invigorant and alternative, Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, prove that to vitalize, not depicte, the sick, is the true medical philosophy. Under the old system patients underwint a course of treatment that often had the effect of exhausting their few remaining energies. Drastic purgation, and the administration of violent remedies with a weakening reaction, were frequently and most annecessarily resorted to in cases where invigoration combined with mild regulative treatment tion combined with mild regulative freshings was the sole desideratum. That this unwise mode of medication has been to a great extent abandoned is in no small degree due to the success which has attended the poeriess remedy